

of the following immunogens prior to age of 24 months: hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza B, chicken pox, acellular pertussis, and pneumococcus immunogens.

62. A method according to claim 3, where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of smallpox, typhoid, BCG, diphtheria, tetanus, whole cell pertussis, polio, hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza, measles, mumps and rubella immunogens, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administration is about two weeks, or less.

63. A method according to claim 58 where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of smallpox, typhoid, BCG, diphtheria, tetanus, whole cell pertussis, polio hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza, measles, mumps and rubella immunogens, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administrations is about two weeks, or less.

64. A method according to claim 25 where at least one pharmaceutically acceptable dose of a non-whole cell pertussis vaccine is part of a combined vaccine including either a hemophilus influenza, hepatitis B, or polio immunogen.

65. A method according to claim 25 where at least one dose of a non-whole cell pertussis vaccine is administered prior to 175 days after birth.

66. A method according to claim 65 where said further